

JUST PLAIN WAITING

IS STILL THE LOT OF THE SEEKERS AFTER OFFICE.

SCOTT IS SATISFIED

WHILE TELEGRAMS FAVORING THOMPSON POUR IN.

JUDGESHIP SITUATION FEVERISH

OPPOSITION TO HAINES'S APPOINTMENT QUIETED.

Guthrie Working for the Frisco Extension—El Reno's Big Cotton Compress—W. C. T. U. and the Press—Oklahoma News

Guthrie, O. T., Oct. 21.—(Special).—The State Capital's Washington correspondent wires today as follows: "No new developments. The marshaling seems to be a game of waiting. Strong telegrams are still pouring in from Thompson. Scott is satisfied with the outlook. The judgeship situation is feverish. Powerful influence has been brought to bear on the opposition to Haines's appointment, and it seems probable that an open fight will be avoided."

GUTHRIE'S FRISCO EXTENSION

Liberal Offer Made and the Conditions Likely to Be Met

Guthrie, O. T., Oct. 21.—(Special).—For several weeks the Guthrie club has been considering the proposition made by Colonel Ed. Brown of Girard, Kansas, to extend the spur that is now being built from Red Oak, a station on the Frisco line at the coal fields of the Consolidated Coal company, to Guthrie. Ten days ago Colonel Brown renewed his proposition to the railroad committee of the Guthrie club, in which he agreed to build the road to Guthrie, providing the citizens of Guthrie would furnish \$50,000, right of way and terminal facilities. No money was to be advanced, the subscribers simply giving their notes, said notes to become due thirty days after the first train on the extension ran into Guthrie. The proposition further stated that the projectors should be given until July 1, 1898, to complete the road, but that the road would be in operation within a year from September 1, this year. The club, very properly, considered the proposition very liberal and a casual canvass showed the public in general agreed with the sentiments of the club. Twenty days were given for the acceptance or rejection of this proposition and ten days remain for final action.

Last night the opera house was crowded with citizens who responded to a call to discuss the project. H. H. Hagan acted as chairman and briefly outlined the proposition submitted. The sentiment of all present was overwhelmingly in favor of the proposition and the prediction was freely made that three days would see the necessary sum contributed. Another meeting will be held Saturday night.

The Guthrie club has a list of citizens who have agreed to contribute. The proposed road will traverse a fertile section of the country and will be the means of developing the coal fields in the east. Colonel Brown asserts that coal can be laid down in Guthrie at \$2.50 per ton.

EL RENO'S COTTON COMPRESS

Something of What It Will Do and How It Is Made to Work

Guthrie, O. T., Oct. 21.—(Special).—The building of the cotton compress at El Reno is being pushed as rapidly as possible, considering the nature and character of the work. The machinery is very heavy, according to the Globe, and it necessarily requires time to put it in place. The compress is one of the best made, and its capacity equals that of any compress in the south. It is warranted to compress a hundred bales of cotton per hour and one thousand bales per day when run to full limit of its capacity. It is not an hydraulic press, but is run by steam pressure. The great steam cylinder is seven and a half feet in diameter and weighs twenty tons, and is placed immediately over the press and about twenty feet from the front. The steam enters the bottom of the cylinder and pushes the piston head up, making a stroke of about eight feet. The pressure on the cotton ball is from the bottom and is connected with the piston rod or plunger by a mechanism which while shortening the distance the press is raised, increases its power seven inches. With one hundred pounds pressure on the piston head the direct pressure on a bale of cotton is two thousand tons and the bale is instantly reduced to one-third its size.

W. C. T. U. OF OKLAHOMA

Eighth Annual Convention Is Now in Session at Guthrie

Guthrie, O. T., Oct. 21.—(Special).—The eighth annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance union is now in session in the First Methodist church. The convention was called to order last night by the territorial president, Mrs. Sue Uhl Brown, and a program of much interest carried out. The address of welcome on behalf of the citizens was made by W. B. Herod, who spoke with great felicity on the good being accomplished by this noble organization, and gave them a hearty welcome on behalf of the churches, which was of a very cordial tenor. Rev. Bickner gave a welcome on behalf of the pastors of the churches in his usually happy and impressive manner. F. H. Greer gave a welcome on behalf of the press. The financial agent of the Union, Mrs. Nellie Shepler, responded. Mrs. Buckner read a letter of greeting from Miss Frances Willard, the national leader of the W. C. T. U.

The address of the evening was made by Mrs. Helen D. Harford, of Oregon, the national organizer of the Union. She is a woman of splendid oratorical powers. She speaks smoothly and impressively, and there is substance in what she says. Her address of three-

QUARTERS OF AN HOUR

was listened to attentively and left the impression of a noble woman enthusiastic in a noble cause.

The convention met this morning at 10 o'clock and put in the day in routine business. The reports show a greater membership and added interest from year to year as the organization grows in this territory.

TO THE OKLAHOMA PRESS

Notice is Given of the Association's Meeting at Hennessey

Guthrie, O. T., Oct. 21.—(Special).—The Semi-Annual Meeting of the Oklahoma Press Association has been called to meet at Hennessey, November 15 and 16. It is urged that all members be present, since not only matters of vital importance to the fraternity will be considered, but the New Orleans excursion project as well. The following program has been prepared for the meeting: Address of welcome, Mayor of Hennessey; Response, President of the Association; The Press Association from a Business Standpoint; J. V. Adair, Kingfisher Free Press; Newspaper Reform; R. E. Bray, El Reno Evening News; Strong-Arm Journalism; W. E. Bolton, Woodward News; Newspaper Competition; P. T. Cook, Cloud Chief Herald; Benefits Accruing from Press Exchanges; J. F. Hensley, Elleno Democrat; Bonafide Subscriptions; J. T. Palmer, Moffat Patriot; Newspaper Fraternity; C. H. Miller, Hennessey Clipper; The Press and Passing Political Patronage; E. W. Hoyt, Ponca City Courier; Newspaper Forfeiture; H. E. Hensley, Lincoln McKinley, Newkirk Republican; The Press and the Farm; J. B. Campbell, Hennessey Kicker; Foreign Ad. Rates; F. H. Greer, Guthrie Capital; Newspaper Exchanges; H. B. Giltrap, Chandler News; Oklahoma Newspaper Caricatures; Frank McMaster, Oklahoma Magazine; Oklahoma as a Cotton Country; J. O. Blakney, Shawnee News; The News; M. L. Thomas, Pond Creek Vidette; Territorial Advertising; J. H. Johnson, Kildare Journal.

NEWS NOTES FROM PERRY

Only Making the Usual Report of the Ham of Prosperity's Wheels

Perry, O. T., Oct. 21.—(Special).—An Anti-Horse Thief association is much needed in Perry and in the country north of the city. Within the last two weeks several horses in the city and north of here have been stolen. The organization last year of an association in the eastern part of the county has resulted in the horse thieves forsaking that locality and going to more congenial localities.

That fight between W. T. Little and John Oliphant resulted peculiarly. Oliphant pled guilty and was fined one dollar, while Little pled not guilty, stood his trial and was acquitted. There is no marlydom about it, for, had Oliphant stood trial, he, too, would likely have been acquitted.

It keeps the politicians of this locality hustling to get on, and keep on to the endorsement band wagon. No sooner is an endorsement given than another candidate comes up and the endorsement goes glimmering.

The hum of our cotton gins can now be heard night and day and there is not necessarily an idle man, woman or child in this country, for they can all pick cotton.

Perry now claims to be the greatest cotton baling center in the Territory, if not in the United States. No less than 7,000 bales of cotton have been shipped from this point this season. A plant of castor is now on exhibition at a real estate office in this city that is fourteen feet high.

The railroad has been unable for several weeks to furnish sufficient cars to move the cereals coming into market at this point.

The fakers on the street corners became so numerous that an ordinance was passed last evening, placing their license at five dollars per day. The mayor vetoed it, in favor of free trade. Then the merchants had the whole outfit of fakers arrested for gambling, so that people who pay taxes can for a few days pass through the streets unmolested by the opportunities of the razor and soap men.

OUTRAGEOUS NAVAL REPAIRS

Secretary Long Reads the Eliot Act to Squanderers of Money

Washington, Oct. 21.—Secretary Long has become deeply concerned at what he regards the very large expenditure made by the navy department on account of repair to ships. In special cases the allowances of funds are particularly large, and he has expressed his opinion of the secretary, to what they should be. It is felt to be singular that within a few weeks after the commissioning of a brand new ship she should be tied up to a wharf in a navy yard for extensive alterations under the guise of repairs. These changes, for they are not repairs in the true sense, are made on the suggestion of various officers, and the sum total of the expenditures on that account has grown to be so large that Secretary Long has been impelled to issue a circular for the guidance of all officers concerned. It says:

"The department, finding that the expenditures for repairs to vessels in commission, especially those on the home stations, is excessive, enjoins upon all persons having duties to perform in connection therewith the exercise of a strict economy and careful compliance with the navy regulations relating to preservation and repairs of ships.

"Naval constructors and steam engineers will exercise the utmost care in estimates for the cost of labor and reducing the actual expenses thereof, which often appear to be unduly disproportionate to the material on which labor is done, and much in excess of like cases in private business establishments."

The regulations give commanders authority to order repairs only in cases of actual emergency.

To the end that each vessel may perform the greatest possible amount of actual effective service, it will be the policy of the department to utilize ships in commission to their fullest extent as they are built, and to limit alterations on them while in commission to such as are necessary to secure efficiency.

Gloster, Mass., Oct. 21.—The annual roll giving the names of the fishermen who have lost their lives during the year ending September 30 has been made up and shows a loss of fifty-nine men and eleven vessels during the last year, against the loss of seventy-four men and thirteen vessels in 1896. The total value of the vessels lost was \$68,800.

JURY CANNOT TELL

WHETHER LUETGERT KILLED HIS WIFE OR NOT.

Disagreement Divides the Jury Nine and Three-Consentation in Court Resulting in the Conclusion That the Thing Has Gone Far Enough, Whereupon the Jury is Discharged—Largest Later Signs and Swears to an Affidavit in His Cell, Wherein He Asserts His Innocence—Closing Scenes of a Remarkable Trial

Criminal Court Building, Chicago, Oct. 21.—The gray light of a cool autumn morning struggled through the big windows of Judge Tutthill's court today as Adolph L. Luetgert, the man who has been on trial on the charge of murdering his wife and boiling her body in a vat, heard from the foreman of the twelve men who have been considering his case for the past sixty-six hours, the words, "We are unable to agree up to a verdict." Imperturbable as ever, evincing no joy at the words, the wonderful nerve of the defendant was with him to the end.

He stood up, and with only a good-natured smile on his swarthy face, shook hands with his son Arnold, his counsel and business partner, William Charles, and in less than five minutes was led back to jail, the jury was dismissed and the great trial was over.

HOW THE JURY STOOD

The twelve men were divided as follows: For conviction and the death penalty—Holckhold, Boyd, Bibby, Mahoney, Bohmiller, Hosmer, Shaw, Franzen and Fowler.

For acquittal—Harley, Holabird and Barber.

Immediately after they were discharged the jury requested to be allowed to return to the room which has been the scene of their discussion for so long. This was granted, and without permitting anyone to get near them, the judge sent them to their room. It was thought they were simply preparing a set of resolutions thanking the judge and counsel in the case for their kindness and consideration.

LAST SCENE IN COURT

As the jurors filed into court about 10:40 this morning, they were a haggard-looking set of men. Several of them were colorless, and the eyes of all of them were swollen and red. The jurors took the seats they had occupied daily for over two months and waited for the appearance of the central figure in the case and his lawyers. Judge Tutthill sat on the bench and gazed quietly at the worn out jurors. The clock in the room ticked off five minutes and the freight elevator to State's Attorney Deeney's room. Here they were given their vouchers for their long service.

A SECOND TRIAL

"Yes, sir; we will try him again," said State's Attorney Deeney, when asked as to the probability of Luetgert being brought before the court a second time.

"When we will get at it, however, is something I cannot tell you. We have had nine weeks of this and I must have a couple of weeks rest. After that we will look the ground over and get our evidence together. The case stands now with us as though there had never been a trial. A second trial has no bearing whatever on the case just closed."

"Will you oppose a motion to admit Luetgert to bail?" Mr. Deeney was asked.

"That is something I cannot answer. It is immaterial. I have not considered it."

There will undoubtedly be a motion made to admit the prisoner to bail, and it is thought, in a day or two. Such procedure may be taken in Judge Tutthill's court on Monday, and the prisoner is expected to admit him to bail, or by habeas corpus proceedings in any court of record.

HOW LUETGERT ACTED

When the order of Judge Tutthill discharging the jury was made Luetgert stood up with a smile on his face and nodded to the jurors. He was cool and collected. The action of the jury had no effect on him. He smiled and said to the foreman, "I am glad to hear of your verdict."

William Charles, Arnold Luetgert, Luetgert's counsel and other friends of the giant sausage maker crowded around him and shook his extended hands. Luetgert's eyes sparkled but he did not say much. A great weight of anxiety had been lifted from his mind and the sudden release from doubt and uncertainty as to the jury's position filled the broad breast of the sausage maker with emotion. A ballist tapped the prisoner on the shoulder and motioned him to a degree of activity not seen in his mode of locomotion before. He walked across the bridge to his cell in the jail with a light step and in a happy frame of mind, despite the fact that he remarked to the jail guard:

"They ought to have acquitted me. Their action showed doubt and the court told them I was entitled to all doubt."

ALL CIRCUMSTANTIAL

For the first time since the beginning of this great trial not a woman was in the court room when the jury was discharged. There was no demonstration of approval or disapproval. An army of newspaper men, artist, court attachés, lawyers and a limited number of spectators saw the final close of one of the greatest criminal trials in history, one which stands alone as having been fought out solely and purely on circumstantial evidence. Not a line of direct evidence was heard during the entire trial.

The verdict was not a surprise to those who have watched the struggle in the jury room during the past three days. For more than twenty-four hours prior to the discharge of the jury it seemed a foregone conclusion that a disagreement would be the result.

THE JURORS DEPART

When the jurors had received their vouchers, they were taken down to the basement in an elevator and left the criminal court building by way of a rear entrance to the jail yard. The jurors left in squads of four. They did this to avoid the crowd that had collected in front of the criminal court building and also to get away from reporters. But the latter gentlemen were fully posted on exits and entrances to the big building and met the jurors as they emerged from the jail yard.

WHAT THEY SPENT ON

It was reluctantly admitted by several

SPAIN TO PROTEST

IN HER FORTHCOMING REPLY TO WOODFORD'S NOTE.

So far as foreshadowed the Matter of the Embassy Will Be the Burden of the Answer, With a Very Broad Hint at Gunpowder Implacable Cuban Business Enterprises Being Placed Under Foreign Control, With Good Business Reasons Alleged Therefor—Weyler Asks to Be Squared With the Public

Madrid, Oct. 21.—The queen regent presided over the cabinet council today. Senor Sagasta, the premier, and Admiral Bermejo, minister of marine, both of whom were indisposed, were absent. Senor Gullon, the minister of foreign affairs, explained at length the present status of Spain's diplomatic relations with the United States, and declared that the cabinet was entirely in accord as to the policy to be pursued.

General Correa, minister of war, said he was satisfied with the manner in which reinforcements were concentrating for Cuba. He declared that there were very few desertions.

At the meeting of the cabinet tomorrow, Senor Sagasta presiding, the minister will consider the draft of the answer of Spain to the note of the United States, on the subject of Cuba, delivered to the Spanish government by the United States minister, General Stewart, L. Woodford, shortly after his arrival here. It is understood that the reply will contain a formal protest against filibustering.

El Herald says that Senor Gullon submitted to the premier today his suggested draft of the reply to the note and that the premier approved it, but intimated that it should be withheld until after the arrival of Marshal Blanco at Havana.

DE LOME AND SHERMAN

Washington, Oct. 21.—Senor Dupuy Delome, the Spanish minister, was among Secretary Sherman's callers today, this being diplomatic day, and spent almost an hour in earnest conversation with the secretary, and with the assistant secretary, Day, who was sent for by the secretary.

So far as the officials at the state department know, there is no prospect of a change in the ministry here, certainly not in the near future, or perhaps at all, the experience of Senor Delome making his services in Washington extremely necessary to the Spanish government in its transition stages.

London, Oct. 21.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Senor Delome, the Spanish minister, at Washington, has been instructed to notify the American government that henceforth filibustering expeditions will be regarded as breaches of international law."

"Such, at any rate, is the substance of his instructions, though it is just possible that the form in which they will be carried into effect may modify their import."

"A very bad impression has been made here by the news from Havana that a majority of the important industrial, commercial, mining, railway and steamship enterprises in Cuba are being rapidly converted into foreign companies, chiefly American and English. It is feared that this may enable the companies to claim damages from Spain for losses during the war. Perhaps a further reason why they are seeking English and American protection is that the Cuban capital fees the tyranny, disorder and throat-cutting which will follow immediately on the proclamation of Cuban independence when the time comes for it."

WEYLER IS OBEDIENT

Washington, Oct. 21.—Senor Delome, the Spanish minister, tonight received the following cablegram from General Weyler: "Please deny the report that has been published that I have refused to surrender my command and that General Cervera refuses to consider as pacified the four western provinces. In accordance with my majesty's command, I will sail on the last day of this month."

Havana, Oct. 21.—Since last night there have been persistent rumors that General Castillo, the well known insurgent leader, has been killed in an engagement with the Spanish troops. The reports, however, have not been officially confirmed.

CYCLONE IN THE PHILIPPINES

Thousands of Lives Lost by Reason of Wind and Wave

Madrid, Oct. 21.—A dispatch received here from Leyte, one of the Philippine Islands, says that place has been almost devastated by a cyclone; that many persons have been killed and that the damage to property is incalculable. The cyclone, it is further announced, destroyed the towns of Tagbayan and Hermian on the Island of Leyte, as well as several villages. It is estimated that 400 persons lost their lives through the disaster.

AFRIDS—STRONG FIGHT

Great Britain Will Guard Foot by Foot, If It All

London, Oct. 21.—The staunch resistance of the insurgent tribesmen when the British forces stormed the Dargah ridge, of the Samana range, yesterday afternoon, and the apparent heavy losses of the British in that engagement, are facts viewed with serious misgivings in London today. The insurgents were evidently in great force for, in addition to being able to make a stubborn stand against the British advance, they had a contingent of 7,000 men to spare for a flanking movement. Not any of the stories of the fierce engagement suggest any demoralization of the enemy, who retired in good order and proceeded to construct strong defensive work on the adjacent hills, showing that Afrid had probably have to be conquered yard by yard.

The news of the meeting of the Afrids in the Samana Range, and the report that they are erecting strong fortifications, is also most disquieting.

BULLETIN OF

The Wichita Daily Eagle.

Wichita, Friday, October 22, 1897.

Weather for Wichita today: Fair; warmer; south winds.

Run—Roses, 6:10; sets, 5:10. Moon—Waxing; rises 2:10.

INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS.

- 1. Office Seekers Still Wearily Wait
- 2. Luetgert Jury Disagrees
- 3. Spats Has a Protest Ready
- 4. Cherokee Fall-Blows Fix to Fight
- 5. Wolcott Commission Perseveres
- 6. Woman Murderer Sentenced in Missouri
- 7. Austrian Millers Like Kansas Wheat
- 8. Ball Campaign in Stocks Slipped
- 9. Loving Court of Inquiry Sits
- 10. Denny's Record as County Clerk
- 11. Three New 333 Masons
- 12. General Porter's Story of Appomattox

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HIDING OUT WEAPONS

FULL-BLOOD CHEROKEES PREPARE FOR EVENTUALITIES.

FIXED FOR FIGHTING

UPON ANY ATTEMPT AT CHANGE OF GOVERNMENT.

MEN WHO ADVOCATE TREATING

ARE WARNED TO DESIST, OR TAKE THE CONSEQUENCES.

No Immediate Outbreak Expected, Pending the Council's Action Next Month—Kane Hints Reports on the Creeks

Fort Smith, Ark., Oct. 21.—It has just leaked out here that the full-blood Cherokees have been recently arming themselves and securing large quantities of ammunition for several weeks, but it has been especially brisk since the return of the attorney sent to Washington to enjoin the Dawes commission from proceeding to make the citizenship rolls. The majority of the Cherokees are opposed to the treaty, but the most bitter feeling is among the ignorant full-bloods. They are prepared to resist any attempt to change their tribal government.

Several leading advocates of allotment and treating with the Dawes commission have been warned to cease the negotiations or their lives will be taken. As the Indians are great sportsmen and use large quantities of firearms and ammunition, they have been able to secrete all the weapons they wanted without attracting unusual attention.

A prominent man who enjoys the confidence of the full-blood leaders arrived here today and sounded his note of warning. He says his life would not be worth one cent on his return to the nation if it should become known that he made public the securing of arms.

No immediate outbreak is anticipated, but a great deal depends upon the action of the council next month.

THE CREEK REFUSAL

Washington, Oct. 21.—Tamm, chairman of the Dawes commission, today wired Secretary of the Interior Bliss of the action taken by the Creek legislature in refusing to ratify the agreement executed between the commission and a committee of the Creeks. He added that a new commission consisting of five members of the Creek council has been appointed to continue the negotiations.

TUBERCULOSIS OR POLIOMYELITIS?

One or the Other Is What Ails the Agricultural College Cattle

Manhattan, Kan., Oct. 21.—Tuberculosis in an advanced stage has been found to exist in a herd of cattle owned by the Kansas State Agricultural society. Official tests were made at the college grounds here under the supervision of Dr. Law, of Cornell university; Dr. F. A. Geddis, from the bureau of animal industry at Washington, and Professors Fish and Cottrill of the Agricultural college. Eight animals were killed for two purposes, and in each the disease was found to exist. The disease, it is said, is known to have been in the herd for years and the old management of the college is condemned for not taking action. The present board of regents have not decided as to what means shall be taken to prevent the spread of the disease. Other tests will be made.

The tests were concluded this afternoon, and the further tests resulted in the killing of nine other pure-bred cattle, which proved to be tuberculous. Dr. Law and Geddis pronounced the remaining forty-two animals of the herd perfectly healthy. The entire herd will be sold, the college authorities having decided to dispose of all the pure-bred stock.

FRONT NEAR NEW ORLEANS

Early Discomfiture of Yellow Jack Can Readily Be Hoped For

New Orleans, Oct. 21.—The fever situation improved to some extent here today. While yesterday there had been some 20 cases by 1 o'clock, at 7 o'clock tonight there were only 20, and at 8 o'clock tonight the number was 41. Yesterday afternoon's report was of six deaths. Today at nightfall here had been but two fatalities reported to the board of health. Among the deaths is that of Sister Sylvester of St. Joseph's orphan asylum. She was reported to the board of health yesterday, and the board of attention was given but she seemed to have contracted a very bad case of yellow fever, complicated with other diseases, and there was little chance of saving her life after her case had been brought to the attention of the board. The weather this morning was cool, and reports from below New Orleans are to the effect that there was a light frost last night. Colonel D. E. Ellis of Governor Foster's staff, said to a representative of the Associated Press this afternoon that he had received advice that there had been frost in San Bernardino parish and on the outskirts of St. Louis last night. The report, however, was slight, and not sufficient to cause alarm. It is possible, however, that the few cases here this evening are a result traceable to the change in the temperature. A dose now sent out at all points that the fever will continue here for any length of time. Business is greatly depressed, but it is confidently believed that with the approach of cool weather the fever will be put off and New Orleans will recover some of the trade which has been through the fright of the past few weeks. Today's deaths were:

SISTER SYLVESTER

PATRIC KIDOLE

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Admiral John L. Worden, the hero of the Albatross, was buried at Pawling, Dutchess county, today. He was a very